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TAGS: [PREL](#) [EWWT](#) [PE](#) [CI](#)

SUBJECT: CONGRESS PASSES, TOLEDO PROMULGATES NEW LAW ON MARITIME LIMITS

REF: A. SANTIAGO 2266

[B](#). LIMA 4673

[C](#). LIMA 4662

[D](#). SANTIAGO 2240

[1](#). President Alejandro Toledo, on 11/3, promulgated the Law on Peruvian Maritime Domain Boundary Lines (Ley de Lineas de Base del Dominio Maritimo del Peru), hours after the measure passed Congress unanimously (98-0). The new law was published in the official "Legal Norms" on 11/4 and enters into effect on 11/5. Embassy's unofficial translation follows. Embassy will email copies of the law and annexes to WHA/AND and Embassy Santiago on 11/9, once it becomes available on the "Legal Norms" webpage (www.elperuano.com.pe).

[2](#). Begin Text: LAW ON PERUVIAN MARITIME DOMAIN BOUNDARY LINES

Article 1 - Purpose of the Law. In compliance with Article 54 of the Peruvian Constitution and in accordance with international law, this law establishes the boundary lines from which to measure the extent of the national maritime domain up to the distance of two hundred nautical miles within which the Peruvian State exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction.

Article 2 - Determination of the Boundary Lines. The boundary lines are determined by the geographic coordinates included in Annex 1, beginning in the North at geographic coordinates 03 degrees 23'33.06 S latitude, 80 degrees 19'16.31 W longitude (WGS84 03 degrees 23'32.10 S latitude, 80 degrees 18'49.29 W longitude), and ending in the South at WGS84 coordinates 18 degrees 21'08 S latitude, 70 degrees 22'39 W longitude, included in the six charts of Annex 2 of this law.

Article 3 - Consideration as Interior Waters. In conformity with international law, waters found within the boundary lines established by Article 1 of this law form part of the interior waters of the State.

Article 4 - Outer Boundary. In conformity with the Peruvian Constitution, the Peruvian outer maritime domain is drawn such that each point of the aforementioned outer boundary lies two hundred nautical miles from the nearest point of the inner boundary line, applying the delimitation criteria stipulated by international law.

Article 5 - Cartographic Survey of the Outer Boundary. The Executive Branch is responsible for compiling the cartography corresponding to the outer boundary in accordance with that which has been stipulated in Article 4 of this law.

Article 6 - Annexes 1 and 2 are part of the Law. Annexes 1 and 2 are integral parts of the present law.

Article 7 - Effectiveness. This law will come into effect on the day following its publication in the "El Peruano" official daily, and any previous legal provision which is contrary to the norms contained in this law, are correspondingly repealed, without effect or modified.

End Text.

[3](#). The annexes cited in the law consist of the geographic coordinates of 266 locations in Peru from which the inner boundary line is to be drawn, as well as six maps of portions of the Peruvian seacoast.

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